Call for Entries

The LICH 2013 Landscape Sustainability Awards recognize advocates of sustainability and landscape projects that demonstrate a high degree of innovation, commitment and achievement in increasing our understanding of the complex interactions between constructed and natural systems and are in harmony with the natural environment, resulting in ecological regeneration, social and improving public health outcomes. The awards additionally recognize that sustainability is everyone's business and the need to share sustainable innovations and techniques within our industry.

Award Categories

The award categories are:

- Sustainability Award[12]
- Native Plant Design Award - Residential[12],Government/Institutions[12] , Commercial[12]
- Native Plant Advocacy & Research Award[1]
- Sustainable Company Award[12]
- Plant Pono Invasive Species Advocacy Award[1]
- Water Conservation Award[12]
- Edible Landscape Award[12]
- Student Poster[1]

Award Levels

1. La'au Ku Kahi Award for Excellence: One award may be awarded in each category, if determined by the judges.
2. Mohalu Honor Award: Any number of awards may be given in each category.

The meaning of the awards

Both awards are moon phases which keeps the notion of what we do in the landscape is inextricably connected to the greater elemental phenomenon in the Hawaii universe.

La'au Ku Kahi Award for Excellence - La'au means a tree, plant, timber, wood, to have formed mature wood as of a seedling, woody, wooden, stiff as wood. La'au also is for nights of the moon beginning with la'au. Ku Kahi means Ku-erect, firm, the outcome we intend for all trees that have this characteristic. Kahi is first, or one. Ku

Kahi means the outstanding, the super, excellence in the co-creation of the ways if la'au. It is also a post full moon phase, which means that this phase has already experienced the fullness of potential.

Mohalu Honor Award- means to blossom, it is the unfurling of buds, flowers, maturity. It is the fifth waxing moon moving towards the fullest moon – Hoku. The name and the shape of the moon implies that this honor is given to those who haven't quite reached the full potential, but are well on their way.

Awards named by Kekuhi Kealiikanakaoleohaililani

Judging Criteria

Submissions are subject to varying degrees of opportunity, constraint, and budget, and each entry is judged for its high degree of innovation, commitment and creativity in meeting the judging criteria.

All submissions must complete a Do-It-Yourself PDF template of a core sustainability element of the submitted project.

Award Promotion
The Landscape Industry Council of Hawai'i Foundation will promote the awards and projects to local and national landscape & sustainability media and major local news organizations. LICH will feature the awards in the Landscape Hawaii magazine, email newsletter, website, FaceBook, and Twitter.

Schedule

June 12th	Award announcement and beginning of accepting submissions
August 30th	Submission Deadline
September 22nd	Award winners notified
October 10th	Honors and Awards at the LICH Conference

Eligibility
Projects located in the State of Hawaii are eligible regardless of the designer's residence or location of primary office. Projects may be designed by a professional or non-professional.

Projects must have been completed after January 1, 2008. Projects that have won other awards will be accepted.

Registration and Submission Process
The LICH Landscape Sustainability Awards submissions process is completely digital. Submissions must include the project credit information, a project description, images and Do-It-Yourself multiple-page template PDF file at:

www.hawaiiscape.com/awards

The LICH awards are not only meant to recognize but also to promote sustainable landscape practices. To achieve this, all entries must include a Do-It-Yourself project flyer that illustrates and provides the information necessary for a homeowner or designer to recreate a signature element of the sustainable solution. Entries must use the provided template. All entry DIY flyers will be published on LICH's website. LICH reserves the right to recognize non-submitted projects for awards.

Further materials may be solicited from the winners.

Online submissions will close at 6:00 pm on Friday, August 30, 2013.

Entry Fees
$50 Nonprofit Organization per entry
$75 LICH Members per entry
$100 Non Members per entry
Checks payable to Landscape Industry Council of Hawai'i Foundation.
Advocacy, student poster, and LICH nominated awards are free and projects submitted by government agencies are free.

Credits
The landscape architect, designer, firm of record, consultants, client, and general contractor must be credited. Client names will be withheld from publication upon request.

Submissions done as an employee or consultant must include a release from a principal of the landscape design or construction firm acknowledging that the submitting designer had primary design responsibility, and that the credits are correct.

Email questions to chris.dacus@gmail.com

Landscape Industry Council of Hawai'i
Landscape Sustainability Awards

Appendix

Award Criteria

Sustainability Award[12]
Judging Committee: LICH Award Committee
Projects that promote sustainable urban ecology, enhance public health, safety and quality of life, and optimize lifecycle and performance.

- **Ecological**
  - Encourage ecological connectivity and habitat function.
  - Maintain and enhance biodiversity and ecological goods and services.
  - Achieve the most energy efficient lighting while minimizing glare and light-pollution caused by light trespass. Use the lowest wattage of lamp that is feasible. Utilize full cutoff lighting. Use flat-lens lamps to reduce glare. Consider installing photovoltaic panels.
  - Planting-based carbon sequestration and air quality improvements
- **Stormwater**
  - Design and construct landscapes that are capable of high rates of stormwater absorption, infiltration, and treatment.
  - Reduce water consumption and protect water quality by designing a water-efficient landscape.
  - Use pervious pavements and reduce impervious surfaces, where appropriate, to increase on-site infiltration, reduce stormwater runoff and water pollution, and reduce urban heat island effect.
  - Minimizing stormwater impacts to the extent practicable by employing low impact development strategies that reduce, control and treat stormwater runoff as close to the source as possible.
  - Techniques include reducing imperviousness, conserving natural resources and ecosystems, maintaining natural drainage courses, reducing use of pipes, and minimizing clearing and grading.
  - Providing runoff storage measures dispersed uniformly throughout a site's landscape with the use of detention, retention, and runoff practices.

- Implement construction plans for pollution prevention, chemical source control, sedimentation and erosion control, and interim stormwater management.
- Use of green infrastructure techniques enabling infiltration, evapotranspiration, bioremediation, and permaculture.
- Use surface and underground infiltration structures – including trenches, vaults/galleries, injection wells, dry wells, leaching fields, rain barrels, etc. on site to reduce stormwater runoff volumes and peak flows, improve water quality, and promote groundwater recharge.
- Design bioretention shallow swales and basins with diverse landscaping in an engineered soil medium to reduce, detain, and treat stormwater runoff.
- Use constructed wetlands – permanent pools of water that are populated by wetland plants and aquatic organisms – to reduce, re-/detain and treat stormwater runoff.
- Use recycled r1 or r2 water and graywater.
- Use of LICH Irrigation Water Conservation BMPs.
- Maintain or restore a watershed's hydrologic and ecological functions.
- Visually appealing, well designed site drainage that treats stormwater as a public resource rather than a waste product.
- Undertake a proactive, integrated planning approach to urban stormwater management to protect aquatic ecosystems.

- **Soils**
  - Use structural soils – an engineered mix of load-bearing rock and organic soil – in trafficked planted areas or under pavements where planting will occur.
  - Use of existing on-site soil for planting rather than importing topsoil and exporting waste soil.
  - Prevent erosion, soil/bank stabilization
- **Vegetation**
  - Projects that incorporate a minimum 30% of the total project area with native species.
  - Native species designs that result in increased ecological productivity including nutrient cycle, native habitat for insects, aquatic & fauna, hydrological cycle, water quality, air quality, reduced use of irrigation water.

  - Projects incorporating regional native plants and/or collected nearby and propagated specifically for the project.
  - Native plantings incorporating diverse genetics of locally collected plants. (i.e., no monocultures)
  - Restablishing native plants in their original range of distribution.
  - Native plantings designed as native seedbanks.
  - Increase density of tree canopy using multiple species of native or non-invasive naturalized trees.
  - Plant trees to maximize shading of pavement and buildings to reduce cooling and energy costs.
  - Reduced use of turfgrass
  - Select low-maintenance native plants that are tolerant of urban conditions, require less fertilizer, pest and disease control measures, and require less supplemental water.
  - Develop a plan for protecting existing plant material to preserve habitat, minimize site disturbance, and reduce capital costs for reinstallation of new plants.
  - Develop, implement, and enforce a site construction protection plan to protect existing and future planted areas from soil compaction and disturbance, chemical pollution, damage from construction equipment, and invasive species.
  - Determine opportunities for transplanting existing planting material. Eliminate invasive species to minimize long-term maintenance costs and protect preferred planting material.
- **Stakeholder Involvement**
  - Education of owners and/or stakeholders that encourages active participation and ownership of landscape improvements and maximization of sustainable systems.
  - Implementing effective public education programs to encourage property owners to use pollution prevention measures and maintain the on-site hydrologically functional landscape management practices. Creating an sustainability ethic.
- **Social**
  - Spaces that encourage social interaction, walkability, and a stronger sense of place and community.
  - Design approach that is planned, designed, operated and maintained to enable safe, convenient and comfortable travel

and access for users of all ages and abilities regardless of their mode of transportation.
    - Public spaces that encourage local based economic activities such as green markets that support local businesses and enable consumers to purchase fresh local produce and healthy goods.
- **Cultural**
    - The host culture playing an active role in sustainable development planning and an integral part of the development.
    - Incorporation of indigenous knowledge systems and environmental management practices.
    - Sustainability of cultural diversity, practices and methods.
    - Promoting cultural tourism.
    - Enhance the intrinsic values of culture and the ecological connections
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- **Wise use of resources**
    - Integration and adoption of renewable energy and/or biomass production.
    - Implement a construction waste management and recycling plan.
    - Reduce diesel emissions from construction equipment through using cleaner alternatives to traditional diesel fuel.
    - Use Environmentally Preferable Materials. Use sustainably harvested / certified woods. Utilize recycled materials (recovered content plastic, aluminum, concrete, glass, steel, rubber, etc.) Use low-emission, non-toxic and/or bio-based products. Examples include water-based coatings, arsenic-free pressure-treated wood, and naturally rot-resistant hardwoods. Use products that are locally manufactured or extracted. Use products that offer lifecycle benefits over conventional products. Minimize levels of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and overall toxicity.
    - Utilize integrated pest management techniques to minimize the use of synthetic chemicals for control of disease, invasives and pests.
- **Food Security**
    - Incorporate urban agricultural concepts and edible landscapes - vegetable gardens, fruit trees, productive landscapes, green roofs,

green walls, aquaponic systems, native edible landscapes, composting, etc.
- Owner's post project continuation of edible landscaping
- Organic or minimal chemicals (fertilizers, herbicides, insecticides)
- Seasonality of edible landscapes – seasonal or annual
- Annual food yield

Water Conservation Award[12]
Judging Committee: LICH Irrigation Water Conservation Committee

- Minimizing stormwater impacts to the extent practicable by employing low impact development strategies that reduce, control and treat stormwater runoff as close to the source as possible.
- Techniques include reducing imperviousness, conserving natural resources and ecosystems, maintaining natural drainage courses, reducing use of pipes, and minimizing clearing and grading.
- Providing runoff storage measures dispersed uniformly throughout a site's landscape with the use of detention, retention, and runoff practices.
- Implementing effective public education programs to encourage property owners to use pollution prevention measures and maintain on-site hydrologically functional landscape management practices.
- Use of green infrastructure techniques enabling infiltration, evapotranspiration, bio/-phytoremediation, and permaculture.
- Projects that use recycled r1 or r2 water and graywater.
- Use of LICH Irrigation Water Conservation BMPs
- Maintain or restore a watershed's hydrologic and ecological functions.
- Visually appealing site drainage that treats stormwater as a public resource rather than a waste product.

Edible Landscape Award[12]
Judging Committee: LICH Edible Landscaping Committee

- Projects that incorporate urban agriculture concepts and edible landscapes - vegetable gardens, fruit trees, productive landscapes, green roofs, green walls, aquaponic systems, native edible landscapes, composting, etc.
- Owner's post project continuation of edible landscaping
- Organic or minimal chemicals (fertilizers, herbicides, insecticides)
- Multiple seasons of edible landscapes
- Annual food yield

- Promotion of edible landscape practices
- Maximum usage of property for edible landscapes

Native Plant Design Award - Residential[12]
Native Plant Design Award - Government[12]
Native Plant Design Award - Commercial[12]
Judging Committee: LICH Native Plant Initiative
Projects that incorporate a minimum 30% of the total project area with native species.

- Projects on developed lands (i.e., urban, suburban, rural) are encouraged.
- Native species designs that result in increased ecological productivity including nutrient cycle, native habitat for insects, aquatic & fauna, hydrological cycle, water quality, air quality, reduced use of irrigation water.
- Projects incorporating regional native plants and/or collected nearby and propagated specifically for the project.
- Native plantings incorporating diverse genetics of locally collected plants. (i.e., no monocultures)
- Aesthetic, spatially and formally successful design solutions.

Native Plant Advocacy & Research Award[1]
Judging Committee: LICH Native Plant Initiative

- Contribution of time, talent, vision, or finances in any of the following ways:
  - Promotion of native species
  - LICH Native Plant Initiative participation
  - Native plant research
  - Outreach beyond the call

Sustainable Company[12]
Companies that strive to protect and conserve resources, reduce waste, and prevent pollution, and that promote an ethic of environmental sustainability, stewardship, and improvement within their workplace.

- Promote an ethic of environmental sustainability and improvement within their workplace. Mission statement prioritizing sustainable operations. Sustainability goals with ongoing measurement systems. Volunteer for community environmental activities.
- Integration and adoption of renewable energy.
- Implement a construction waste management and recycling plan.
- Reduce diesel emissions from construction equipment through using cleaner alternatives to traditional diesel fuel.

- Use Environmentally Preferable Materials. Use sustainably harvested/certified woods. Utilize recycled materials (recovered content plastic, aluminum, concrete, glass, steel, rubber, etc.) Use low-emission, non-toxic and/or bio-based products. Examples include water-based coatings, arsenic-free pressure-treated wood, and naturally rot-resistant hardwoods. Use products that are locally manufactured or extracted. Use products that offer lifecycle benefits over conventional products. Minimize levels of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and overall toxicity.
- Utilize integrated pest management techniques to minimize the use of synthetic chemicals for control of disease, invasives and pests.

Plant Pono Invasive Species Advocacy Award[1]

Judging Committee: LICH Invasive Plant Initiative

- Contribution of time, talent, vision, or finances in any of the following ways:
  - Removal of plants on the LICH Invasive Plant list and WRA assessment
  - Promotion of non-invasive alternatives
  - Screening plants by WRA
  - Submittals of new plants to the WRA
  - LICH Invasive Plant Initiative participation
  - Outreach beyond the call

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